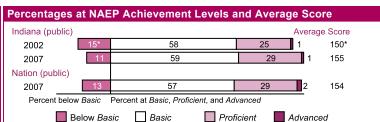
The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) assesses writing for three purposes identified in the NAEP framework: narrative, informative, and persuasive. The NAEP writing scale ranges from 0 to 300.

Overall Writing Results for Indiana

- In 2007, the average scale score for eighth-grade students in Indiana was 155. This was higher than their average score in 2002 (150).¹
- Indiana's average score (155) in 2007 was not significantly different from that of the nation's public schools (154).
- Of the 45 states and one other jurisdiction that participated in the 2007 eighth-grade assessment, students' average scale score in Indiana was higher than those in 13 jurisdictions, not significantly different from those in 21 jurisdictions, and lower than those in 11 jurisdictions.²
- The percentage of students in Indiana who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 30 percent in 2007. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2002 (26 percent).
- The percentage of students in Indiana who performed at or above the NAEP Basic level was 89 percent in 2007. This percentage was greater than that in 2002 (85 percent).



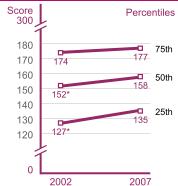
NOTE: The NAEP grade 8 writing achievement levels correspond to the following scale points: Below *Basic*, 113 or lower; *Basic*, 114–172; *Proficient*. 173–223: *Advanced*. 224 or above.

Performance of NAEP Reporting Groups in Indiana: 2007						
	Percent	Average	Percent	Percent of students at or above		Percent
Reporting groups	of students	score	below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
Male	50	144↑	16↓	84↑	17	#
Female	50	165	5	95	42	1
White	78↓	158↑	9↓	91↑	33	1
Black	12	140↑	18↓	82↑	12	#
Hispanic	6↑	139	22	78	18	#
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Eligible for National School Lunch Program	35↑	142	18	82	17	#
Not eligible for National School Lunch Program	65	161↑	7↓	93↑	37	1

Average Score Gaps Between Selected Groups

- In 2007, male students in Indiana had an average score that was lower than that of female students by 22 points. This performance gap was not significantly different from that of 2002 (24 points).
- In 2007, Black students had an average score that was lower than that of White students by 18 points. This performance gap was not significantly different from that of 2002 (27 points).
- In 2007, Hispanic students had an average score that was lower than that
 of White students by 19 points. Data are not reported for Hispanic students
 in 2002, because reporting standards were not met. Therefore, the
 performance gap results are not reported.
- In 2007, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of poverty, had an average score that was lower than that of students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch by 19 points. This performance gap was not significantly different from that of 2002 (17 points).
- In 2007, the score gap between students at the 75th percentile and students at the 25th percentile was 42 points. This performance gap was not significantly different from that of 2002 (47 points).





NOTE: Scores at selected percentiles on the NAEP writing scale indicate how well students at lower, middle, and higher levels performed.

Rounds to zero.

- ‡ Reporting standards not met.
- * Significantly different from 2007.

↑ Significantly higher than 2002. ↓ Significantly lower than 2002.

¹ Comparisons (higher/lower/narrower/wider/not different) are based on statistical tests. The .05 level with appropriate adjustments for multiple comparisons was used for testing statistical significance. Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages. Comparisons across jurisdictions and comparisons with the nation or within a jurisdiction across years may be affected by differences in exclusion rates for students with disabilities (SD) and English language learners (ELL). The exclusion rates for SD and ELL in Indiana were 3 percent and 1 percent in 2007, respectively. For more information on NAEP significance testing, see http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/writing/interpret-results.asp#statistical.

² "Jurisdiction" refers to states, the District of Columbia, and the Department of Defense Education Activity schools.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free and reduced-price lunches, and the "Unclassified" category for race/ethnicity are not displayed. Visit http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/states/ for additional results and detailed information.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2002 and 2007 Writing Assessments.